

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

Secretary of State,
DANIEL MCLURE, of Morgan.
Auditor of State,
JOHN W. DODD, of Grant.
Treasurer of State,
NATHANIEL F. CUNNINGHAM, of Vigo.
Superintendent of Public Instruction,
SAMUEL L. RUGG, of Allen.
Attorney General,
JOSEPH E. McDONALD, of Montgomery.
For Supreme Judges,
SAMUEL E. PERKINS, of Marion.
ANDREW DAVISON, of Decatur.
JAMES M. HANNA, of Vigo.
JAMES L. WORDEN, of Whitley.

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 16, 1858.

The President's Message on Nicaragua Affairs will be found in another column, and will be read with approval by a large majority of his fellow citizens. The President acknowledges the course of Com. Paulding in seizing Walker on Nicaragua soil to have been wrong, but that the country alone has the right to complain, and it is not likely she feels aggrieved, the President does not feel called upon to take any steps to punish the Commodore for having overstepped the strict line of his duty in arresting the filibuster.

The message takes strong ground in favor of enforcing the Neutrality Laws, and putting a stop to any further piratical attempts to organize armed parties in this country for the purpose of invading friendly states.

The fire-eaters of the South are attacking the President's position and recommending a repeal of the Neutrality Laws; some even go so far as to claim that Walker has a claim against our government for damages sustained by him in the breaking up of his expedition, and talk of introducing a bill making an appropriation for that purpose! Mr. Douglas has taken sides with the fire-eaters against the President on this question.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Press says: "It is stated that the recent instructions of the President to Commodore Paulding were sent out with the consent of Senator Yribe, the Minister of Nicaragua; and that the party in the pending difficulty which has the right to complain of the action of United States officers in arresting General Walker and his men at Punta Arenas does not complain, but, on the contrary, desired and now approves of the conduct of that officer. This being so, the question reaches a sudden adjustment, greatly to the satisfaction of fair dealing men, I am sure, of all sections of the country."

Democratic State Convention.

The proceedings of this convention will be found on our first page. It was very numerous attended, nearly every county in the State being represented, and in point of respectability and talent would compare favorably with any convention ever assembled in the state.

There was some excitement and feeling manifested in the organization and the adoption of resolutions, but the friends of the President—those who resolved to sustain his position on the Nicaragua affairs—had a decided majority of not less than 150. The resolutions, though mild and conciliatory, strongly sustain the President. A resolution introduced by Mr. Wallace, as a sort of compromise—asserting the right of the people to ratify or reject any constitution framed for their government, and recommending that no state be hereafter admitted without such submission to the people—was also adopted. It was considered quite satisfactory to the Douglas men, and considerably altered the excitement. It is in effect, substantially in accordance with the recommendation of the President in his message, that the "example set by the last Congress requiring that the constitution of Minnesota should be subject to the approval and ratification of the people of the proposed State," may be followed on future occasions.

A series of resolutions condemning the fictitious course of the Unionists in our last Legislature was also adopted.

The ticket nominated will be found at the head of this column. It is a strong ticket, and deserves and will receive the support of every democrat in the State. All the old officers were re-nominated, and as they are known to be faithful and efficient men, we need say nothing in their favor. Mr. Jones, State Treasurer, declined the nomination, and his place was filled by Mr. Nat. F. Cunningham of Vigo. Mr. Samuel L. Rugg of this county was nominated for Superintendent of Public Instruction, which is an excellent nomination, complimentary at once to that gentleman and this county. Judge Worden, of this Circuit, is also nominated as one of the Supreme Judges.

We copy from and fully endorse what the State Sentinel says of these two last named gentlemen.

Samuel L. Rugg, of Allen, is the candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction. He was formerly a member of the State Senate and in that position was distinguished for energy and efficiency. He is a gentleman of sound judgment and fine business qualifications. The educational interests of the State will find in Mr. Rugg a warm friend and one who, if elected, will discharge the duties of the position with fidelity and integrity. Mr. Rugg is the man for the place; practical and sensible, he will give character to the position and make the cause of public education, as was designed by the faithful administration of the duties of this office.

James L. Worden, of Whitley, is a gentleman of fine talents and education. He has a high reputation as a lawyer and Judge, and will fill the position for which he is named, with eminent ability.

Non-Intervention.—The Toledo Commercial appears to take the proceedings of our State Convention very much to heart, and is lavish in its commendation of the delegates for endorsing and sustaining the President in his views of Nicaragua affairs. It appears to our Toledo brother as giving himself unnecessary trouble, and rather interfering in the democratic domain of non-intervention. We claim for the Indiana democracy, the right to manage our own affairs in our own way, without the interference of outsiders. We were mainly instrumental in securing Mr. Buchanan's nomination;—gave him a hearty support and a thumping majority at the election—and as a matter of course feel like maintaining him in his administration of public affairs. The democracy of Ohio may not feel under the same obligations; but we submit it to the better judgment of our Toledo friend, and the Ohio press generally, if it would, not to better to let us alone and attend to their own affairs. We feel able to manage such things in our own way for ourselves, and are fully satisfied with the doings of our delegates at our State Convention. If the Toledo Commercial would do itself the democracy of its own state, could harmony, unanimity, and devotion to democratic principles, and be instrumental in redeeming Ohio and placing it in the democratic column, so that its vote could be counted as being cast for a democratic President, it would probably be doing a better service than it is now in fanning dissension, and grumbling about the action of democracy that has done so much for the cause.

Non intervention is the true doctrine, and should be lived up to by all good democrats. We in Indiana are no outsiders to meddle with us, and we claim the right to manage our own affairs in our own way—to vote for a democratic President, and to support him after he is elected. That is the platform of our democracy. If the Commercial could bring the Ohio democracy on the same platform it would be doing a better service than it is now engaged in.

Utah.—At the last accounts the troops under Col. Johnson were safely established in winter quarters at Fort Bridger. Col. Cook's command were stationed some 40 miles distant, on Henry's Fork, and had had no encounter with the Mormons as was falsely stated last week.

Gov. Cummings is at Fort Bridger, and has issued a proclamation declaring the country in a state of insurrection, and organizing a court for the trial of offenders.

The Mormons, it is stated, are preparing to leave Salt Lake for the British possessions in the spring. We do not attach much confidence to the rumor, as the Mormons must be aware that they would have to submit to the laws if they settle in that region, and Brigham would find himself short of his power. We look upon it as a trick to induce the government not to send any additional troops to Utah.

Republican State Convention.—D. P. Holloway Long Sol Meredith, J. D. DeForest, Dr. Ellis and a few other politicians of the same stripe, have issued a call for a Republican State Mass Convention, to be held at Indianapolis on the 4th March next, to nominate a State Ticket in opposition to the one nominated by the democrats on the 8th inst. A cordial invitation is extended to the Douglas-Wright men to attend, and the gathering-up of this Convention have formally invited Hon. STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS to participate in its proceedings. We are afraid the Little Giant is getting into bad company.

One of the gentlemen who signed the call for the convention has published a communication in an Indianapolis paper, in which he says: "While we thus invite the Douglas wing of the Democratic party to help us maintain true equality of sovereignty, we beg them not to attempt to thrust Senator DOUGLAS upon us as a leader. We accord to him great ability, but we will do it to the end."

This is not very complimentary to Senator DOUGLAS, but it doubtless shows the true feelings of the republican free-workers. They are willing to see Senator DOUGLAS and his friends, and hope to draw them off from the democratic party; but at the same time they wish it distinctly understood that the new recruits are to enter the republican ranks as privates and not as officers and leaders. There may be more truth in the last sentence, that Senator DOUGLAS will not do to tie to? than many of his admirers are aware of.

Branch Bank Suspended.—At a special session of the Board of Directors of the Bank of the State of Indiana, held at Indianapolis on Thursday last, the branch at Jeffersonville was ordered to be suspended, and receivers therefor appointed. The notes of this branch will be received by the other branches as usual.

Horrid Murder in Wells Co.—A most atrocious murder was committed in Wells Co. on Friday the 8th inst. Mr. Murphy, a merchant living in Newville, in that county, left home on that day for the purpose of hiring some teams. Not returning, a search was instituted, and on Sunday his body was found hid in a tree top. From appearances it is judged that he had been waylaid and knocked down, and then dragged some 50 yards to the spot where he was found, and his throat cut. He had been struck two severe blows on the forehead and upper part of the face, fracturing the skull most dreadfully, and then to make assurance doubly sure his throat was cut from ear to ear.

An intense excitement prevails in Wells Co. as the murder is supposed to have been committed by some of a gang of horse thieves and counterfeiters who infest the neighborhood, and against whom Mr. Murphy was a witness on some charge preferred against them. A Dr. Freeman of Newville, formerly of Camden, has been arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the murder.

We return our thanks to Mr. L. Blystone for a basket of the largest, finest, and best flavored apples ever saw. There are two varieties—one yellow and the other red—but both equally good. We do not know their names, but will venture to say they are of the choicest varieties, and cannot be beat in the state or elsewhere.

The Musical World, Edited by Dr. Storrs Willis, [Edward Holmes, Mus. Doc., independent contributor], has entered upon its 19th volume. It is issued weekly with music in every number which can be detached for binding. Mr. Willis intends to add to the usual attractions of the paper during the coming year reminiscences of his European experiences—the first of which appears in the January number. Subscription price \$2.00 per annum, paid in advance; five copies \$8.00; ten copies \$15.00. Address: "Musical World office, No. 379 Broadway, N. Y."

The weather is most remarkable for this season of the year, more resembling April than January. For some weeks we have had mild pleasant weather, slight frosts at night, and warm sunny days, and occasional rains, gentle as spring showers. About the 1st of November we had a cold snap for a few days, but since then we have had nothing that can be called winter weather. [In this column, where the ice comes from to melt our liquids, next summer?]

We are much afraid the growing wheat will suffer from the freezing and thawing it undergoes, and the absence of its usual winter covering.

Another serious difficulty in the way of the harvest is the horrible muddiness of the roads, and the impossibility of farmers getting their produce to market. These drawbacks are sure to affect the pleasant weather, and on the whole, the ground covered with snow and winter, with the ground covered with snow.

SENATE.—By unanimous consent the President's Message on Foreign Relations, and the debate postponed until the committee shall make a report.

Mr. Bigler offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee of Post Offices to enquire into the expediency of the establishment of Mail Lines between the United States and Brazil and the Republic of South America, and also to the best mode of establishing mail, and maintaining such mail facilities, if found necessary and expedient.

HOUSE.—The House considered the resolution providing for printing 5000 extra copies of the Coast Survey report. It was stated that the cost would be twenty thousand dollars.

Mr. Phelps said about one million of dollars was yet due on the amount of paper, printing and engraving for the last two Congresses. The resolution was rejected.

Mr. Phelps said that he had been endeavoring to report a bill to increase the military by the establishment of five additional regiments. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union on the President's Message.

Mr. Greenback heartily and fully concurred in the views expressed by the President in his annual and recent special message relative to the expedition of Walker. Never since the time Aaron Burr fitted out his military expedition against Mexico had so much been said in Congress as has this Administration been by the movements of Walker, whom he would not call a traitor or pirate, for such Walker was not in the proper sense of the term. He proceeded to vindicate his position, and to show that Walker's object, contending that by the international law of the Navy he had a right to go beyond Marine leagues with a view of suppressing illegal expeditions and enforcing the jurisdiction of the United States.

The Committee then rose, and the House adjourned.

HOUSE.—The Speaker laid before the House the Message of the President in reference to the resolution calling for information relative to recent events in Central America.

On motion of Mr. Cullum that part of the message and accompanying documents relating to Paulding, having reference to orders from the Navy Department, was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

A message was also received from the President, stating that he had received a copy of the Constitution of Minnesota, together with the abstract votes polled for and against it, and now laid it before Congress in the manner prescribed by that instrument. Having only copy, he had transmitted it to the Senate.

A message was also received from the President, in response to the resolution which the Government of Nicaragua has made any complaint on account of the arrest of Gen. Walker by Paulding on its soil. The President, through the Secretary, says that no such complaint has reached the Department.

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The documents transmitted to the House today by the President in response to resolution calling for information relative to the recent events in Central America contain a letter from Mr. Cullum, who says that to treaty between the United States and Nicaragua has yet been ratified, and that there is no intention of doing so.

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EN Fable Cloths, Diapers, Crashes, & Shirts

By Senator Seward gave this cheering cry:

"If my judgment the acceleration of business is going to be rapid just in proportion to the rapidity with which business has declined, and I expect to see every day, and every hour of every day, marked by a rise in the property of the country, graduated just exactly to the demands of the depression. The cause of the disaster is gone. I think there is nothing before us but a great revival of business and plotters of money to be avert in all departments. I may be mistaken in this, but I am willing to stand by it. I think the country is going to stand by it, while we are afflicted with the inevitable misadventure of the thousands who have been oppressed and retarded in their operations for several months. It is to be hoped that the lessons of the past will not be altogether forgotten, and that the impatience and enthusiasm will not be carried away by the excitement of the day. I am in sympathy with Senator Seward, that the causes of the disaster are gone and that a good time is coming."

January 10th, 1857. 1129

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To Liquor Dealers and Merchants.

A COMPLETE assortment of the ONLY necessary for

Making and Flavoring every kind of

Whisky or Brandy.

And a package of the Rules need for giving ARTIFICIAL STRENGTH to Liquor, converting 70 gallons of Whisky to 100 gallons; and every article necessary to commence a LIQUOR STORE, with the full particulars of the business and the information necessary to conduct such an establishment, thus enabling the new beginner to successfully compete with the oldest liquor dealer in the country.

Address through the Post Office,
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LACURU'S CONCENTRATED ACID for making WHISKY is put up in 2 gallons acid for sale, at \$5 per gallon, and by shipping order.

January 10th, 1857. 1128

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Corner of Berry and Calhoun streets, opposite
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A. G. PARNEY respectfully informs his friends
and the public that he has opened in this
above store, the recently Reiter's Confectionery, a full
stock of wares.

FAMILY GROCERIES
Cranberry, Coffee, and N. Orleans Sugars; Rio
and Java Coffee; Tea, Pepper, Spice, Tobacco, Eggs,
Pickles, Sausage, &c., &c.

CONFECTIONERIES
Of all kinds, Wholesale and Retail.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES such as Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Fruit,
Flour, &c., New Bread, Ham, Fish, &c.

Cash paid for all kinds of Farm Produce.

It is his design to furnish his customers with the
very best and cheapest articles in the above line, and
to sell at the very lowest prices, and he therefore
hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage.


No. 321. 4-21



PIANO FORTES & WARDROOM
 FULL & JACOBS having opened rooms for the
 storage of Piano Fortes and other Musical Instru-
 ments, keep on hand a full assortment of
Piano Fortes & Melodeons,
 of various styles and quantities, from the most
 elegant to the plainest, in the United States.
SHEET MUSIC—A large collection kept on
 hand. New Music constantly received.
 A fine assortment of
Guitars, Violins, Flutes, &c.,
 also Violon and Guitar Strings. In fact, almost every
 thing in the musical line.
 Feb. 6, 1856.

100,000 Hides Wanted!
 FOR which the highest market price will be
 paid in Cash.
 Jan. 51. H. C. GREY & Co.

FORT WAYNE
STEAM BOILER WORKS,
N. McLAUGHLIN & Co.,
Proprietors, Fort Wayne, Ind.
THE above extensive establishment having just
commenced operation is prepared to do all kinds
of BOILER WORK, such as
High and Low Pressure Boilers,
of all sizes and descriptions,
LARD TANKS, SMOKE STACKS, WATER
TANKS, &c., &c.
in a thorough and expeditious manner.
From the twenty six members of McLaughlin
in the above business, the last three of which were
with Messrs. Corlies and Clark, Mount Vernon, N. Y.,
and confident that our customers will be satisfied with
these, everything will bring in our line, to give us a call.
Old boilers bought and sold on the most favorable
terms.
Repairs promptly attended to.
W. 1885, 2155 4th, 1888. - 344



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W. H. INDIANA.

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Cleveland, Ohio.

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and by **COMPARET, HUBBELL, & C.**
FOOT WAYNE, Ind.

BLANK DEEDS and **MORTGAGES**
 For Sale at the **EGN TITL OFFICE**, at *Real Estate*
Prices.
A LARGE assortment of *Clothes, Carriages*
and Trunks, Trunks, Trunks, and Trunks, for sale
 cheaply by **GRAHAM & RUFFLEDGE.**
A GENERAL assortment of *Clothes and Glass*
 Oct. 10, 1857. **GRAHAM & RUFFLEDGE.**
WATERBURY—*Soles, New, Fine, Feathered.*
 J. H. R. SCHWEGMAN.
 April 14, 1857.
GROCERIES.
 IN the line of *GROCERIES*, we have *500* casks of
 No. 1 Java and *100* casks of *50* casks of *50* casks of
 75 casks of *Sugar*, 10 a 12 casks of *Coffee*, 12 a 12 casks of
 12 a 12 casks of *Tea* and *get a bargain* while they are
 going.
 April 10, 1857. **GRAHAM & RUFFLEDGE.**

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO